There is no indigenous production of Potash as the country does not have any known and commercially viable source of this nutrient.

The consumption of fertilizer nutrients in the country during the last three years is given below:

(Lakh tonnes)

Year	Consumption of fertilizers			
	Nitrogen (N)	Phospahte (P)	Potash (K)	N+P+K
1992-93	84.27	28.44	8.84	121.55
1993-94	87.89	26.69	9.08	123.66
1994-95 (Estimated for the entire year)	96.42	30.06	11.82	138.30

(c) The cost of production of fertilizer' Varies' from plant to plant depending upon the feedstock used, health and vintage of the plant, capacity utilisation, energy consumption, etc. In the case of urea, which is currently the only controlled fertilize[1]", the weighted average retention price per tonne of urea, which is the weighted average cost of production together with reasonable return on network as assessed by the Government, is Rs. 5088/-. The weighted average landed cost of urea imported during current year upto February 1995 is about Rs. 6095|- *per* tonne.

Sinee phosphatic and potassic fertilizers have been decontrolled and their imports decanalized, no record is maintained or the costs of their production and import.

Transfer of basic drugs from negative list of imports

1738. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are proposing to transfer 8 basic drugs from negative list of imports to open General Licence:

(b) whether such a move is being to affect the Public Sector Undertakings which are making available at lesser costs these medicines to Indian consumers;

(c) whether government propose to intervene to protect the interests of PSUs and the consumers; and

(d) if so, the facts and details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Closure of Durgapur Unit of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd

1739. SHRIMATI CHANDRA KALA PANDEY:

SHRI NILOTPAL BASU:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Durgapur unit of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd. is remaining closed because of a closure order by Supreme Court on account of non-installation of effluent treatment plant by HFC management;

(b) whether it is a fact that Supreme Court had issued order as early as on 19th February, 19993 allowing two months time from the date of order to complete setting up of treatment plants which must conform to the standards; if so, the action taken by trie 'HFC management since last two years to install these plants: and

(c) what action is being taken by Government to reopen the plant and restart the production and what action is being taken by Government for non-fulfilrhent of statutory anti-pollution measures?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Supreme Court had issued an order on 19.2.93 allowing two months *time* to *the* Durgapur unit of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited (HFC) for installation of standard pollution control measures. Incompliance of these orders, HFC has undertaken a member of pollution control measures such as arsenic treatment plant, chromate treatment plant, steam stripping unit and air stripping unit in urea plant for treatment of effluent. However, hydrolyser stripper system fo treatment of ammonical effluent could not be installed due to fund constraints.

(c) The Supreme Court has suspended the closure orders of the Durgapur unit on 10.3.95 for a period of five months on the basis of an affidavit filed by the West Bengal Pollution Control Board on completion of bio-hydrolyser- effluent treatment plant by HFC. The Durgapur unit is likely to resume production opeactions in the first week of April, 1995.

उर्वरकों की उपलब्धता, सप्लाई और गुणवत्ता

1740 **श्री आस मोहम्मद:** क्या रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उर्वरकों की उपलब्धता / सप्लाई और गुणवत्ता नियंत्रण में नहीं है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार की इस पर क्या प्रतिक्रिया है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो सरकार ने इसके नियंत्रण हेतु क्या प्रयास किए हैं?

रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एडुवर्डो फलेरो) : (क) से (ग) यूरिया की उपलब्धता, जो वितरण और संचलन नियंत्रण के अध्यधीन है, का निर्धारण आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 के अधीन उर्वरक (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1985 के ढांचे के अन्तर्गत सरकार द्वारा किए गए आबंटनों द्वारा किया जाता है। अनियंत्रित उर्वरकों की उपलब्धता/आपूर्ति का निर्धारण बाजार शक्तियों द्वारा किया जाता है। नियंत्रित तथा अनियंत्रित उर्वरकों दोनों के सम्बन्ध में गुणवत्ता नियंत्रण उर्वरक (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1985 के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारियों द्वारा किया जाता है।

Proposal lor revival of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd

1741. SHRIMATI CHANDRA KALA PANDEY:

SHRI NILOTPAL BASU:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal regarding revival of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd. (HFCL) was got prepared by the Ministry through a Technical Committee in July, 1994:

lb) *it* so, whether the same is to be approved by the group of Ministers before submission to BIFR for imple-men tation;

(c) if so, when the same proposal was forwarded to a group of Ministers by the Ministry of Fertilizers and how much time has been taken by the group of Ministers to approve or disapprove the scheme; and

(d) how far the delay in taking a decision will effect the financial investment envisaged in the Technical Committee report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): fa) Yes. Sir.